SANTA-CRUZ
Great Battery.
Brig Bastion
New Inn.
Church.
Castle.
Main Street.
Cistern
Gate Battery.
Inn.
Jews Synagogue.
W.m Bastion.
New Bastion.

A

True and Particular

NARRATIVE

of the late Strange

REVOLUTIONS

AT

SANTA-CRUZ,

IN

South-West BARBARY.

Now Poſſeſſed by a *Marabuto*, or reputed *Saint.*

INCLUDING

A Succinct DESCRIPTION of that Maritime Town, its Inhabitants, Commerce, &c. As alſo, what has occurr'd there moſt remarkable ſince the Death of *Muley Iſhmael.*

Written by a GENTLEMAN there Reſident, and now firſt faithfully *Engliſh'd* from the *Spaniſh* Original.

To which are prefixed,

A very exact PLAN of the Place, taken on the Spot; And a Hiſtorical INTRODUCTION to the Whole.

LONDON: Printed for J. WILFORD, at the Three *Flower de Luces*, behind the *Chapter-Houſe* in St. *Paul's Church-Yard*; And Sold by W. OSBORN, in the *Great-Garden*, near *White-Chapel-Church*, 1737.

Price One Shilling.

PETER. THOMPSON. FRS.
NIL
SIBI.
CONSCIRE
J. Mynde
Sculp.

INTRODUCTION.

AGADER * AGUER, which the *Europeans* call *Santa-Cruz*, i. e. *Holy-Cross*, is a Town of Modern Fabric. Nor can I any where find that the Spot of Ground whereon it ſtands was ever actually inhabited till the Begining of the XVIth Century. Then, or very ſoon before, in the Reign of *Don Manuel*, King of *Portugal*, a certain *Portugueſe* Adventurer undertook to ſettle there, on Account of the great Quantity of excellent Fiſh thereabouts, and found Means to build himſelf a Timber Fort or Caſtle, which he gariſoned with his Followers; naming his Settlement *Santa-Cruz* (as above) his *African* Neighbours calling it *Dar al Rumi*, or the *Chriſtian Houſe*.

But it was not long before that enterpriſing Prince, *Don Manuel*, having been made ſenſible of the great mportance this Place would be to the Navigation of thoſe Seas, and to his projected Conqueſt of the *Tingitanian Mauritania* (for ſo all theſe Countries ſhould be called, and not *Barbary*, either *South* or *Weſt*, as improperly they are) took it into his own Hands, reimburſing to that Adventurer all his Expenſe, and making him other Gratifications.

Santa-Cruz being thus annexed to the *Portugueſe* Diadem, it was ſoon Enlarged, Fortified and well Inhabited: And as thoſe Quarters were at that Time divided among ſeveral Petty Sovereigns, generally at Variance, the new Colony (as did alſo others on the ſame Continent) had Opportunity of taking firm Footing, and to draw over ſome Thouſands of Malecontents, *Arabs* and *Moors*; who, in order to be revenged on their reſpective Adverſaries, ſwore Allegiance to his *Portugueſe* Majeſty; and many of them ſerved him but too faithfully, for a good Number of Years, almoſt to the Deſtruction and Depopulation of their Native Land: For by their conſtantly accompanying and aſſiſting the *Chriſtian* Gariſons in their frequent Incurſions, twenty, thirty, nay forty Leagues up into the Country, Multitudes of People were made Slaves, and paſſed over to *Europe*, beſides other valuable Booty. And indeed, under the Auſpices of this *Don Manuel*, his *Portugueſes* ſo well eſtabliſhed themſelves on the *African* Coaſt, that they bid fair for the erecting a very conſiderable Sovereignty there, had not the *Sherifian* Family ſtarted up as it did, and the *Portugueſes* been at length otherwiſe diverted by their going in Queſt of new Worlds in the lately-diſcovered *America*.

* *Rather* Awer, *anſwerable to our Pronunciation.*

It would be too tedious, and not very material, to relate the many Incounters which those of *Santa-Cruz* had with the two victorious *Sherifs*, with various Success. I shall therefore content myself with observing, that not long after *Muley Mahammed*, the younger, and abundantly more Martial of those ambitious Saints (for such they had found Means to be reputed) had possessed himself of *Tarudant* (among his other Conquests) and made it his Royal Seat, his high Spirit could not brook being daily insulted by that Handful of *Christians*, in a Manner under his very Nose, and almost within Sight of his Palace. Besides, he judged it behoved him to undertake some such Exploit against the Enemies of his *Creed*, in order to maintain the great Opinion which his new Subjects had conceived of his Prowess: So he determined on removing those his audacious Neighbors.

With this View, at the Begining of 1536, he raised 50000 Men, Horse and Foot, with which Army, under the Conduct of his eldest Son, *Muley Hamed al Harran*, this Garison was invested from Sea to Sea; as we learn from *Marmol*. The General of that Frontier, *Don Gutiero de Montroy*, having had Notice of the *Sherif*'s Intention, failed not preparing for his Reception; yet he was so little apprehensive of the menaced Siege, that he wrote to the King his Sovereign, That the Enemy was too inconsiderable to be dreaded; and therefore he desired no Succours of Men, but only a sufficient Supply of Ammunition and Provisions for those of his Garison; accompanying his Letter with a Number of *Moors* and *Arabs*, painted to the Life, half naked, with each two or three Javelins, or such-like Weapons, to shew his Majesty what Enemies he had to deal with. A despised Adversary often gets the Better, and this arrogant *Portugueze* had Reason to repent of his Procedure. The provident *Sherif* had not forgot to send Cannon, and some expert Renegadoes to manage them, who soon opened a tolerable Breach: But, as the *Christians* made a stout Defense, and the Besiegers were not much used to that Sort of Warfare, the *Sherif* presently lost 2000 Men in the first Attacks. This so terrified the *Africans*, that neither Force nor Persuasion could induce them to make any more Assaults; Whereupon the *Sherif* (already there in Person) rightly judged, that he must have Recourse to some other Method, than only sending his People to be slaughtered in the Breach.

Accordingly, he proposed a Truce for two Months; which was agreed to by the *Portugueze* General, on Condition that, during the Cessation of Hostilities, either Party might build, fortify or repair as they would. The *Christians* set about rectifying what was amiss in and about their Town, while the politic *Sherif* employed his Time in erecting a Fort on

a certain Eminence, which over-looks and really commands *Santa-Cruz*. This Fort he took Care to garison with 300 Fire-Arms, having likewise mounted three small Brass Cannon, together with a fourth much larger one, which he had caused to be cast upon the Spot: And the Truce and this Work being finished at once, his Army returned to its former Post, and began to batter the Walls more furiously than ever. Nor were those in the new-erected Fort idle, as the *Portuguese* soon experienced: For the *Moors* there stationed were such good Marksmen, that no *Christian* could stir in the Street, or appear at a Window without the utmost Danger. In this Manner the Siege had continued seven Months, not without much Damage done on both Sides; The *Sherif*'s Camp being almost daily supplied with Men, and whatever else was wanting, from *Tarudant* and other more distant Quarters, while the Town began to want not only Provisions, but also Ammunition and Men, abundance having been killed, besides the great Numbers who were disabled. *Don Gutiero*, seeing the Enemy's Perseverance, and the small Regard he seemed to have for the Loss of People, thought fit, when too late, to write for Assistance to the *King* of *Portugal*. With all possible Expedition seven Frigats of War, well provided with all Requisites, and a considerable Number of Recruits were dispatched away from *Lisbon*, and met with a speedy Passage.

On the Arrival of these Succours, the General stationed all his Newcome Troops on the Ramparts nearest the Sea, which Quarters were least of any other attacked by the Enemy; as not daring immediately to venture them at the Batteries, because such were the Yellings of those *Barbarians* every Time they advanced to attack, that they struck Terror even into the boldest and most experienced Soldiers.

Finally, on the 12th of *August*, the *Sherif*, determined to make a vigorous Effort, led up his whole Force, and made a most furious Assault: But as the Breach was yet defective, and bravely defended, he was repulsed with the Loss of more than 6000 Men, as we are assured by *Marmol*; who farther says, That his People thereupon conceived such a Dread of the *Christians*, that he was not able to make them advance any more; and that, like one desperate, finding them so disheartned, he, to reanimate them, put himself at their Head, and snatching off his Turbant, and with a *Diabolical* Superstition, used by those *Pagans*, he threw it on the Ground, making of it roul towards the Wall, and ran after it; on which Occasion (continues this *Spanish* Historian) he would infallibly have been killed with a Musquet Ball, had not one of his *Alcaides*, seeing the Piece levelled directly at that Prince, stepped between and received

ceived the mortal Shot in his own Breaſt, falling dead at the *Sherif*'s Feet. Soon after, the Aſſault being recommenced, and growing very hot, one of the *Chriſtian* Gunners going into the Magazine for a Barrel of Powder, he heedleſly took with him a lighted Match in his Hand, whereby the Whole unfortunately taking Fire, the Shock was ſo violent, that beſides blowing up that Tower, with upwards of ſixty Soldiers who guarded it; a wider and far better Breach was there inſtantly opened in the Wall than the Beſiegers had all that Time been able to open elſewhere with their Artillery: And to this Misfortune the Loſs of *Santa-Cruz* may be ſay'd to have been chiefly owing.

Upon this diſaſtrous Accident, and Sight of ſo fair a Paſſage, the *Africans* recovered their Spirits, and in Multitudes, headed by the young *Sherif*, haſtened up to the new Breach, before the aſtoniſhed *Portugueſes* had Time to apply a proper Remedy to the unthought of Damage. However, the old Soldiers ran to receive them as beſt they could; but as there was not Room enough upon the Ramparts for all of them, many were forced to ſtand expoſed to the Shot of thoſe in the *Sherif*'s new Fort on the Hill, who inſtantly took off a good Number: And as ſome of them ran towards the Sea, in order to ſhelter themſelves behind certain Buildings, juſt as the *Barbarians* were making their Attack with the utmoſt Fury and Noiſe; which the new Soldiers hearing, and withal obſerving thoſe flying *Chriſtians*, they imagined the Enemy had actually forced a Paſſage and entered the Town; whereupon ſeveral in ſtrange Confuſion let themſelves down from the Battlements, hoping to get on Board the Veſſels there at Anchor. Theſe were preſently followed by others, till all thoſe Recruits had abandoned the Place, leaving the brave Veterans vallantly defending the Breaches and Batteries; till, being moſt of them killed, and many wounded, the unhappy Remnant, wearied with Fatigue, were forced to yield to their adverſe Fortune, and retire into Places of better Defenſe. The *Barbarians*, finding no farther Oppoſition, poured into the Town, ſlaughtering all they met with, even Women and Children, following thoſe wretched Fugitives as they were ſwiming towards their Ships, of whom they killed many in the Water. The General, *Don Gutiero*, with his Son, Daughter, and ſeveral Principal Officers and Gentlemen, withdrew into the ſtrong Tower, called *Del Omenage*, and on Condition of having their Lives ſpared, they yielded themſelves Captives.

Don Gutiero's Son-in-Law, *Juan de Carvalho*, is reported that Day to have done Wonders. He had retired into a Tower, the Entrance whereof he moſt obſtintely defended, after the Door was burſt open, lay-

ing

ing about him with a two-handed Sword, with which he actually mowed down thirty of the forwardeſt of his Aſſailants: When at length having both Legs diſabled, being Ham-ſtrung, he fought a conſiderable while on his Knees; and none daring to venture within his Reach, he was finally wounded to Death, with ſeveral Javelins thrown at a Diſtance. This gallant Gentleman was married to *Dona Mencia de Montroy*, the General's Daughter, a fine accompliſhed Lady, of whoſe Adventures *Marmol* gives us the ſubſequent remarkable Account.

Dona Mencia, with her Father and Brother, were ſent away to *Tarudant* by the victorious *Sherif*, who was not long in following them. Arriving at his Palace, he ordered that young Widow, who was very graceful and perfectly agreeable, to be conducted into his Apartment, and was at firſt Sight ſo taken with her, that he immediately made her a warm Tender of his Affection. But ſhe ſhewing herſelf utterly averſe to his Attempts, and, when ſhe found Words and Arguments would not avail, making a vigorous Reſiſtance, and even going ſo far as to ſtrike him ſeveral Blows on the Face, he was ſo incenſed that calling in one of his Black Eunuchs, he ordered him to drag her away to a Bagnio, and there to ſhut her up with two of the ugliеſt and moſt hideouſly deformed *Negroes* he could pick out, that they might do with her as they would, till they were weary.

This (tho', ſeemingly, the *Sherif* did it purely to frighten her into a Compliance) had its Effect: For, rather than undergo ſuch villanous Treatment, ſhe agreed to be at the *Barbarian*'s Devotion; but on Condition, that ſhe ſhould not be obliged to renounce her Creed, and that he ſhould make her his lawful Wife. He complied with her Deſires, and actually eſpouſed her in due Form, and ranked her with his former Wives, ſhe ſtill profeſſing herſelf a *Chriſtian*. Nay, this Author adds, that the *Sherif* was ſoon after obſerved to eat, and do divers other Things, after the *Chriſtians* Manner, very different from what was practiſed by *Moors*, and ſo continued for a conſiderable Time, which occaſioned great Murmurings among his People. But at length, on his triumphant Entry into *Tarudant*, after the great Battel at *Maſcoratan* (a Plain ſo named) bringing with him Priſoner his Brother, *Muley Hamed*, intimating to her, that it would highly oblige him, if ſhe would only ſay ſhe was a *Muſulman*, or *Mohammedan*, ſince he was ill-looked on for having publicly eſpouſed a *Chriſtian*: She (being already pregnant) was willing to gratify him; and ſo declared

herſelf to be his Convert, and he gave her the Name of *Aalia*. Not long after ſhe brought him a Son: But a Report was current, that the *Sherif*'s other Wives ſoon made away both Mother and Child by Poiſon, becauſe, on Account of his Love to her, he had quite forborn favouring them with any of his Benevolence. It was likewiſe affirmed (doubtleſs by true *Catholics*) that *Dona Mencia*, or *Lella Aalia*, a little before ſhe died, ſent for divers *Chriſtian* Captives, belonging to the *Sherif*, and in their Preſence made a formal Proteſtation, That ſhe had always been a *Chriſtian*, and would die in the Holy Faith of JESUS CHRIST, and ſupplicating the ALMIGHTY to pardon her Errors. " That it had not been " in her Power to excuſe herſelf from complying with the *Sherif*'s Deſire, " of her ſaying ſhe was a *Moor*, on certain Conſiderations which tended " to the Benefit of many People, and more particularly to procure the " Liberty of her Captive Father; conjuring them, whereſoever they were " to publiſh this her Declaration." In Effect, the *Sherif*, when he took *Santa-Cruz*, had preſented *Don Gutiero de Montroy*, her Father, to his Brother *Muley Hamed*, then King of *Morocco*: But thoſe Brothers quarrelling, all *Dona Mencia*'s Efforts for her Father's Releaſe proved fruitleſs, till the Reduction of *Morocco*, that famous Capital, which on *Muley Hamed*'s being made Priſoner, was ſoon effected; and then indeed the *Sherif* generouſly performed the Promiſe which he had ſo often made to his beloved *Lella Aaulia*, and finally, when ſhe was leaving the World: For he not only gave him his Liberty, but alſo, at his Requeſt, releaſed ſeveral other Gentlemen, with whom, and a handſome Sum of Money, with ſome fine Horſes, and other noble Preſents, he ſent them away for *Portugal*, tho' the Perſon for whoſe Sake he did all was already defunct.

Thus did *Santa-Cruz* fall into the Hands of the *Moors*, by whom it has ever ſince been poſſeſſed. The Loſs of this important Place, adds my *Spaniſh* Author, proved extremely prejudicial to the *Portuguiſe* Navigation to and from *Guinea* and the *Indies*; becauſe it was much reſorted to by *Engliſh*, *French*, and other Enemies, whoſe Ships uſed to ſlip out thence, taking and plundering the *Portugueſes* as they were paſſing: Nay, more than this, they ſupplyed thoſe *Barbarians* with Cannon, Powder, Shot, and other Warlike Stores, to the unſpeakable Detriment of *Chriſtendom*.

And here it may not be amiſs if I borrow ſomewhat to our Purpoſe from the *Sieur Mouette*, a curious and diligent *French* Writer, who publiſhed

liſhed the *Narrative* of his Eleven Years Captivity, with many uſeful Obſervations, in 1683. The Account he gives of the Maritime Places in theſe Parts of *Mauritania* is to this Purport: *viz.* To begin with *Tetuan* or *Tetoun*; it lies near the *Mediterranean*, ſeven Leagues within the Streight of *Gibraltar*, and more than two Leagues from the Shore. They go up to it by a little River, called *Martin*, whoſe Mouth is clogged by a very incommodious Bank of Sand, inſomuch, that all Veſſels going thither to Trade, even ſmall Barks, muſt neceſſarily, at entring and returning, unload their Goods; the greater Ships remaining in the Road or Bay, from whence the Eaſt Wind very often obliges them to haſten away, either to *Tangier* or *Gibraltar*, for Shelter againſt its Fury.

Arzilla is a little Town, without the Streight, ſtanding on a Rock cloſe by the Sea, at the Foot whereof is a Point which ſerves it for a Port to receive Fiſhing-Barks, and a few ſmall Traders, who ſometimes reſort thither.

Al-Caſr (improperly named *Alcaſſar*) diſtant thence ſeven Leagues, lies along by the River *Locous*, five Leagues above *Al-Areiſh* (not *Alarache*, as miſnamed by *Europeans*) which, belonging [then] to the *Spaniards*, guards the Entrance of that River. To the North of this, twelve Leagues, is the River *Taguedarte*, whoſe Mouth is twelve or thirteen Feet deep at High Water, and is where the *Provenſal* Barks which Traded to *Al-Caſr*, uſed to load and unload their Merchandiſe going and coming by Land, on Mules and Camels, till *Al-Areiſh* was recovered from the *Spaniards*; but when that was I do not now remember.

Mamora, taken likewiſe from the *Spaniards*, in 1681, by *Muley Iſhmael*, ſtands at the Entrance of the River *Sebou*, which is twenty-one Feet deep at High Water. This is the moſt commodious Place for Commerce in the whole Kingdom of *Fez*, the River being capable of receiving Ships of three hundred Tuns, with their Lading. *Muley Iſhmael* had Thoughts of building a Town on each Side of this River, and to have made it a Neſt of Pyrates, as certainly he might eaſily have done, eſpecially as it would have been very near a fine and large Foreſt, wherein is great Abundance of good Timber-Trees proper for Ship-building, and in a very fertile Country. I know not what diverted that Tyrant from proſecuting his Deſign.

Sillah

Sillah (or *Sallee* as we call it) not far distant, is the Place of Residence for the *English*, *French* and *Dutch* Consuls, with the *Christian* and *Jewish* Merchants who come from *Europe*: And here it is where, hitherto, the chief Trade of this whole Country has been carried on. The Entrance of the River *Guerou*, whereon the Town stands situate, is passably good, notwithstanding it has a Bar, or Sandy-Bank, which frequently changes its Bed, but more especially when the West and North-West Winds are violent. These Consuls and Merchants inrich themselves greatly by such Booty as the Corsairs take at Sea from *Christians*, and which they buy at a very low Rate, in order to send their Purchase back into *Europe*, and make perhaps 400 *per Cent* Profit. I mean, adds he, such Goods as are not current, or wanted among the *Moors*; such as almost all the Merchandise which goes to *America*, together with all Wines, Brandies, Oils, Beer, salted Flesh and Fish, with others of a like Sort. This Author charges them likewise with secreting and making Profit of Monies remitted to them for the Redemption of Slaves, while those miserable Wretches lye languishing under a most insupportable Captivity; which if true, is a most shameful Traffic.

Azamor, lying thirty Leagues South of *Sillah*, or *Sallee*, is a Place of little Trade, because of a Sand Bank which almost quite shuts up the Entrance into the fine River *Umarbea*, whereon it stands: Only the smallest Barks can possibly enter.

Safia, or rather *Asfi*, thirty Leagues South of *Azamor*, lying close by the Sea, and Mouth of the River *Goudet*, is a Place of considerable Commerce, coming little short of *Sallee*. Both these did also belong to the *Portugueses*.

But *Agader Aguer*, or *Santa-Cruz* (still more to the South) surpasses them all, adds my Author; because the Commodities brought from thence are of greater Importance, and turn to better Account in *Europe*.—Doubtless he means Gold-Dust, Copper, Wax, &c. I might have inlarged; but it is now high Time to conclude this INTRODUCTION.

AN

AN

ACCOUNT

OF THE

Uncommon REVOLUTIONS

IN THE

City of *Santa-Cruz*, in *Africa*.

In *January*, 1737.

SANTA-CRUZ is a City of *Africa*, in the Kingdom of *Sus*, ſubject to the Emperor of *Fez* and *Morocco*; ſituate in a temperate Air, on a Mountain diſtant about half a League from the Sea, in the *Lat.* of 30 *Degrees*, 35 *Minutes*, 7 *Leagues* diſtant from the *Cabo de Guerra*, 60 from *Maruecos*, 140 from *Fez*, and 150 from *Miquenes*. It is in Circumference, about three quarters of a Mile, of a Square form, (the four Sides facing the four Quarters of the World.) On the *Eaſt* ſide, it has a ſpacious Plain of Sand, on the *Weſt*, the *Sea*; and about

a League off the City to the *North*, a ſmall Village of about twenty Inhabitants, and on the *South* ſide is its Entrance, oppoſite to the Mount of *Tylde*.

It is encompaſſed with Walls, defended by Seven Baſtions, with Artillery carrying Balls from four to ſix Pounds, and altho' there are alſo ſome from Sixteen to Twenty four Pounds, and Culverins, yet they wanting Warlike Stores, and Gunners to manage them, they are ſuffered to lie on the Ground half buried, and ſo are of no Service.

The Walls indeed are but weak, yet of Strength ſufficient for the Defence of the City, againſt their Neighbouring Enemies, they having neither Cannon nor Gunners to manage them, which if they had, it would be no hard Matter eaſily and quickly to make a Breach in them wide enough to enter the City.

It is a City of conſiderable Trade, by reaſon of the great Quantity of Copper, with which the Mines abound, which are diſtant about Thirty Leagues from it, and Three from *Tafilet*, to the Inhabitants of which latter Place theſe Mines belong. The City alſo is plentifully ſtored with various other Merchandizes, as Wax, which they have from *Haja Sexit* and *Morocco*, preferable in Goodneſs to all others; alſo *Morocco* Leather, tho' this laſt is much inferior to that of *Fez*; alſo yellow Leather of *Tafilet*, Almonds, Gum Arabick, Oſtrich-Feathers, and Salt-Petre, tho' this laſt is not ſo good as that of the *Eaſt-Indies*; yet it is not exported without Difficulty, it being contraband.

In this City is a great Conſumption of moſt Sorts of Merchandizes from *Europe*, *Aſia* and other Parts of *Africa*, being brought by the Caravans, which bring Gold Duſt to purchaſe them. Likewiſe great Quantities of Iron, and Leather from *Buenos-Ayres* Muſquets, Swords, &c. are daily ſold here.

As for the People, they are for the moſt part of a Tawny, Sun burnt Complexion, ſpare and lean in Body, but active, ſtrong and capable to undergo any Labour, and ſuffer Hardſhips, pretty good Oeconomiſts, not much addicted to Prodigality, Vanity and Pride, but are dextrous, and acute in their Trade and Buſineſs.

As for their Habit, the Merchants and People of Faſhion wear Shirts; and as for the Mountaineers, they do not deny themſelves ſeveral Yards of Linnen for their Shrowds, by reaſon of which great Quantities of this Commodity, of the moſt ordinary Sort is vended here; The Habit of the common People, which they call Alguiſel does for the moſt part conſiſt only of three or four yards of Rug or Cloth, of a yard or yard and half in Breadth, in which they wrap themſelves.

As for Religion, they are generally *Mahometans*, having for their *Great Prophet Mahomet* (as they ſtile him) a great Veneration, as they have alſo

for

for all those whom they Account Saints, and in their Prayers are very Zealous, saying them five times a Day, and seem to be zealously religious, especially when Religion does not interfere with their interest.

As to their Manners, they are exceeding jealous of their Wives, but prone enough to enjoy those of other Men; they are great Oeconomists in their Expences, averse to giving, but very desirous of receiving.

As to their Government, it was Monarchical, under the Emperor, till the Death of *Mulah Ismael*, which happened in the Year 1728, but afterwards, tho' he was succeeded in the Throne by his Son *Muly Hamed Daaby*, the People freed themselves from the Yoke of his Government, renouncing Obedience to their Sovereign, and taking the Reins of it into their own Hands, seizing the royal Rents of the Port, and dividing them among themselves.

Two of the principal Citizens, the one named *Waneim*, and the other *Mahamed Busid Aturquy*, took the Administration into their own Hands, making a certain *Moor* of the City named *Salah Umesah* their Secretary and Assistant, but this form of Government lasted but four Years uninterrupted; for *Muly Daaby* dying in the Year 1732, and *Mulay Abdala* his Successor having rendred himself odious to the People by his Cruelties, was dethroned by the Negroes, who elected *Sidy Mahmed el Ariba* in his Stead; but notwithstanding, *Mulay Abdala* had been dethroned, yet he being received in *Maruecos* for their Sovereign, and having raised an Army, and Marching to this City, obliged the Inhabitants to acknowledge him for their Soveriegn, and also to pay a large Sum of Money in Lieu of the royal Rents of the Port that they had usurp'd during the time of their Rebellion.

Malay Abdala having procured himself to be ackowledged here, he marched his Forces to *Miquenes* agajnst *Sidy Mahmed el Ariba*, his Competitor, who upon his Approach absconded; but his Succes was but of short Continuance, he being obliged soon after to retire from *Miquenes*.

The News of this being brought to *Santa-Cruz*, the Inhabitants re-assumed their former Liberty and form of Government, but the cruel Disposition and barbarous Cruelties of *Busid*, had rendered him so odious and hateful to the Citizens in General, but especially to the great Men, who thinking themselves to have as good a Title to be concerned in the Administration of the Government as he and his Collegue *Waneim* (which two had engross'd it wholly to themselves) it was unanimously agreed among them, to procure *Busid* to be Assassinated, which Design they put in Execution on the 16th Day of *January*, 1737, having first carried him out of the City, and tho' his Collegue was not so much hated as he, not being of so cruel a Disposition, yet he was nevertheless sacrificed for their Security, he being stabbed with a Dagger while he was Bathing.

But

But that which is very remarkable in this is, that all this was done without any Uproar of the People, or Disturbance in the City; nor did the Death of those satisfy their Rage, for they banished the Sons of *Busid*, with the Widow and Brothers of *Wancum*, tho a Son of *Busid's* was *Alcaid*; and this Favour was obtained by the Intercession of one whom they esteemed a Saint, and who came into the City with a Design to pacify the Citizens, and to reconcile them to their former Governors, but he came too late to save their Lives; but did save their Families, whom he carried to *Tylde*, which Place belonged to the murdered.

The Citizens now having no body to oppose them, and being freed from those two Tyrants, the Chief of them, obtained in their Turn, the Dignity of Governors with the Profits of the Royal Revenues, and assembling together, resolved to put the Administration into the Hands of Forty of the principal Citizens, in order to prevent any Discord or Emulation among them, who being Elected made several Regulations and Orders, inflicting pecuniary Punishments on those that did not punctually observe them,

These Regulations have something of an air of Policy in them; by which it may be observed that scarce any People are so barbarous and uncultivated, but that they have still sense enough to act for their own Preservation; but nevertheless their Regulations had not the desired Effect; for altho' Forty were appointed to govern, yet not more than Eight had any Knowledge of the Administration of the Affairs of the Government, and not more than Three or Four received any Benefit by the Profits of it, and so by the ill Execution of the Laws, great Dissentions were created among them, they foreseeing that some one or other would aspire after the sole Management of the Government by himself.

This was the state of the City in the beginning of *February* 1737, when the Marabuto, or Saint *Abdala Umahamed* came from *Mecca* to an Hermitage, at the Foot of the Mountain, near which the City of *Santa Cruz* is situated, and which belongs to the Marabuto *Sidy Elihazen*, and forasmuch as what follows concerns the Marabuto Saint *Abdala*, it will be proper to give an Account of him from his Original.

Abdala the Marabuto was born in the Year 1705, at *Alguersif* a place situated on the Mountain of *Sus*, Thirty Leagues distant from *Santa Cruz*, and Five from *Tafrat* near the Copper Mines; his Father being a Marabuto named *Mahamed*, died in 1713, leaving behind him this Son, of nine Years of Age, with other Brothers, and a Sister of eight Years of Age. At that time a certain Marabuto going in Pilgrimage to *Mecca*, happened to go by the Town of *Alguersif*, who taking Compassion of this Boy, took him with him to *Mecca*, where he improving in his Studies, or rather Simplicity (which is the chiefest Qualification

Qualification in these Countries, to entitle them to the Reputation of being *Saints*) he at length gained his Point, and was owned as such as well as his Father and Benefactor, and being become of Age, fit for Marriage, he took to Wife a *Negro* Woman; but not having wherewith to Maintain her, was at last obliged to Divorce her: Tho' some imagine, it was rather on Account of some indecencies of Behaviour.

Being thus disengaged from the Matrimonial State, he solicited some well disposed People to facilitate his return into his Native Country, and happily met with a Person who procured his return, without any Charge at all to him.

Abdala had been at *Mecca* 23 Years, and was arrived at the Age of Thirty Two, and soon after his Arrival, he went to the Hermitage beforementioned and sent for the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz*, who punctually and devoutly came according to his Orders, and after having congratulated him on his safe Arrival, and prayed to the Divine Majesty to assist and favour them by vertue of the Merits of their New Saint, He made this following Speech to them.

Know ye, O! Gentlemen, That the Great and only God, having resolved to destroy all the Inhabitants of these Countries, has imparted his Resolution to our Prophet *Mahomet* (perhaps to give him room to implore for Mercy) who asking God the Reason of his Indignation, God answer'd, That it was for our having forsaken the Laws given us by his Hands; our Prophet having heard this Answer, went and consulted with the Saints of our Nation, in order to find Means, if possible, to appease God's Wrath, and the only Method they found proper was, to send a Religious Man to Preach to us; by whose Instructions and Doctrines, we might come to a right understanding of God's Laws, in order to observe them, and thereby avoid his Divine and Just Punishment. The only difficulty that remained was, to find a Person fit for this Mission: But our Glorious Assembly of Saints, upon counting their Number, found that two of our principal Saints were wanting, (perhaps they were diverting themselves with some celestial Dames they had alotted for that Night's Pastime, for they believe, that he that merits Heaven, enjoys there 365 Virgins every Night. (This Notion have they of the Enjoyment of Heaven) these two Saints Names were *Mulay Abdelcader* of *Santa-Cruz*, and *Sidy-hamed-umuſa* of *Algarve*, who were sent for to assist at the Congress; and being come, they were informed of the Divine Resolution, and at the same time, were desired to name whom they thought proper for the Mission they had resolved upon, and as in all probability the undertaking would meet with great Difficulties, by reason of the great hazard and Danger the Missionary would be Exposed to, they were desired also to stand Guarrantees to the Person they should Elect, for the good Success of his Mission, and also to impower him to declare a free Pardon to all Proselytes, assuring him, that for his Diligence and Trouble, he

ſhould enjoy in Heaven the greateſt Rewards, (perhaps theſe great rewards conſiſted in the Numbers of Celeſtial Dames, he ſhould enjoy in Heaven more than any common Saint) the two Saints having received their Commiſſion came down to *Mecca*, and near the Holy Sepulchre of our Prophet, they call'd my Father *Hamed*, and imparting to him God's wrath and their Reſolution in order to avoid it, they told him that they had choſen me for this grand Miſſion, and gave him Orders to acquaint me with all they had told him.

My Father revealed this affair to me, and order'd me to obey the Saints Orders, and in Compliance to his and their Orders, I come now to convert you to the Truth: and to obey the Divine will, and therefore I ask you if you are and will be *Moors*, to which Queſtion they all anſwer'd, we are by the grace of God and our Maſter *Mahomet* and deſign to continue ſo; then replied the Saint, if you are *Moors* what makes you wear Silks? why do you adorn your Arms with ſo much Silver? why are you ſo vain and Proud? to which Reproof they replied, that they deſired to know where was the harm in what he reprimanded them for, and what Author did forbid it, to which he anſwer'd, that he was not a Learned Man to argue upon the matter, upon which one of the Company ſaid; and if you are not a Learned Man, *Sir el Dar Jemack* i. e. then you may go to the *Devil*; on hearing which the Saint ſaid in a great Paſſion, here are no *Moors*, here are no *Moors*, which words, tho' juſtly Expreſſed to ſo Raſh and Inſolent an Anſwer, raiſed to ſuch a Pitch, the fury of one of the Company, named *El Hag Meſod Awad*, who was a Man of Courage and Valour, that he drew his Dagger, in order to ſever his Head from his Body, and would have executed his Deſign, had not three or * four interpoſed, whoſe unſeaſonable Religiouſneſs, obliged them to make him deſiſt from his Intent, giving for their Reaſon, that the Marabut was a ſimple Fellow, and conſequently a Saint, (a Conſequence deduced from their ignorant Principles in Religion; for they ſay, a Man that is ſilly and ſimple, is incapable of committing any Sin wilfully, then, by Conſequence, he is a Saint) and therefore it would be a Sin to kill him. This way of reaſoning, had ſo good an Effect, that it obliged the Moor *el Hag Awad*, to leave off his Intention of killing the Marabut; but at the ſame time irritated the Saint in ſuch a manner, that he withdrew from the Aſſembly in a great Paſſion; he being gone, the Members of the Aſſembly returned to the City, and he went on to a place hard by, called *Taſrat*, where he convoked the Saints of that Place, together with thoſe of the neighbouring Places, and made an authentick Declaration of all that paſſed at the *Hermitage*, by the Hand of a Notary; in which Declaration, he proteſted that the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz* were not Moors,

by

* Their Names were *Mahamed Urder, ag Abdel, Malek Raſok, and Salab Ubdela.*

by reaſon of their not ſubmitting to his Orders, which were juſt and reaſonable: with this Inſtrument, which was ſigned by ſeveral Notaries (who are very eaſily to be found here, to teſtifie any thing they knew nothing of) he went to *Alguerſif*, the place of his Birth, where producing his Certificate, he perſwaded the People to defend his juſt Cauſe, which they promiſed to do as ſoon as their great Holy Days ſhould be over; theſe Holy Days they call alſo thoſe of the Lamb, becauſe they all kill for this Holy Day a Paſchal Lamb, and they believe that the longer the poor Animal lies under the Agonies of Death, ſo much the more proſperous the following Year will be to the Owner: They fatten their Lambs ſeveral Months before they kill them, and their Fat they preſerve very carefully, and uſe it by putting a little in every Meal that requires it; for they believe, that the Fat of their Paſchal Lambs, gives a good taſte to, and increaſes the Victuals it is put into, tho' it be never ſo ſtale and ſtink intolerably: Theſe Holy Days being near at Hand, and he having thank'd them for their Zeal, gave them the following Motto for their Standards, *Ala Inzor el Jak, i. e.* God Protects the Truth: The Marabut (perhaps in order to know whether their Zeal was only feign'd and affected or real, as they pretended) order'd them not to ſell any Copper to the People of *Santa-Cruz*, nor Trade with the *Chriſtians* with that ſort of Merchandize, leaſt they ſhould make Cannons of it, and uſe them in fighting againſt the *Moors*, telling them that it was againſt their Laws and Religion to ſell it to them; and aſſured them, that notwithſtanding that branch of Trade ſhould ceaſe with the *Chriſtians*, many *Turks* would repair to the Market for it, to whom it would be not only Lawful, but meritorious, to ſell their Copper, who would imploy it in making Cannons to fight againſt the *Infidel Chriſtians*.

The People of the Mountains, and particularly thoſe of *Eſtuca*, embrac'd this religious Prohibition very willingly, for thereby they freed themſelves from paying twelve thouſand Ducats, which the Merchants of *Santa-Cruz* had advanced upon the prohibited Commodity, and they were ſo obedient to their Saint's Orders, that from the very Day he prohibited it, which was in the middle of *February*, they ſent no Copper to *Santa Cruz*, acquainting the Merchants, that the Edict of their *Marabut* was the cauſe of it. The Holy Days being over, the Saint was very intent on putting his Deſign of puniſhing the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz* in Execution, and for that purpoſe he aſſembled ſome Men under the Cloak of Religion, and at the ſame time aſſured them, that the Booty that ſhould be found in the City, ſhould be divided amongſt them; and thus he went on gathering People under the pretences of Religion and Intereſt at the ſame time, exhorting them to go with him, in order to oblige the *Moors* that would not obey his Orders, (which were juſt and reaſonable) and conſequently were no longer *Moors*, to return to God and

own the Truth; He charging them not to be afraid of losing their Lives, for that their Enemies had not Power to do them any hurt; for their Gun-Powder should have no more Effect, than if it were Dust; the Balls of their Cannon, Muskets, &c. should turn into Oranges, and the edge of their Swords should not be able to penetrate even Butter; therefore you'll acquire very easily the Spoil of the whole City, which is lawful to you, by reason of its Inhabitants not being *Moors*, when they ought to be such: Moreover, you'll all be exalted and rais'd to high Stations: And to perswade them, that what he said was Truth, he promoted several of the principal Heads of Families to the Posts and employments of the City, as if it was already in his Possession. The principal Posts that he gave, are the following; One he made Governor of the City; another Governor of the Castle; another Alcaid of the Port; another Alcaid of the Sea; another Clerk of the Market; (whose Office is to see that none but good Provisions be sold) and his Secretary: These are the principal Posts, tho' he found employment enough for Forty of the Chief that followed him in his Enterprize; perhaps they followed him as much for the sake of Religion as upon a motive of Interest, for the *Moors* are very Credulous to what ever their Marabut's tell them, for fear of Punishment: Their disobedience being as cruelly punished as in the Inquisitions in *Spain* and *Portugal*, and so with a blind credulity, they gave Credit to whatever the Saint had a mind to Impose upon them. These Miracles, said he, are nothing to what shall happen, for after we shall have done conquering these Countries, whose Inhabitants will not be *Moors*, we'll proceed to the conquest of all *Christendom*, passing over the Seas Dry-shod. This simple People were so infatuated with Devotion, astonish'd at so many Miracles he promised would happen, and puffed up with the Profit they hop'd to receive from the Spoil of the City, (which they thought was as sure as if they were possess'd of it) and which would not be despisable, for according to a moderate Computation, they would find in this City very near a million and half of Pieces of Eight in Money and Effects. They went on marching at the sound of their Vocal Drums, Hallowing and crying *Ala Ynzor el Jak*, That is, God protects the Truth; with the following Prayer for their *Marabut*. *Asalat usalam ala sidna Mohamed Resul Ala*. That is, we Pray that Peace be upon our Lord *Mohamed* God's Ambassador. Their crying and roaring out these Expressions, had so good an Effect, that it augmented his Army continually as they were marching. In their march to this City, they arrived at a Place call'd *Estifaut*, seventy miles distant from *Santa-Cruz*, some of the Inhabitants who had been banish'd by their Countrymen, came to the *Marabut*, and desired him to do them Justice, in re-establishing them in their Country, from whence they had been unjustly expell'd: He having found their Request to be Just, sent a Messenger with a

Letter

Letter to them, desiring them to recal their Brethren, whom they had unjustly Banish'd, since there was no Reason why they should not; but the People of *Estifaut*, who were little used to obey Saints, not only refused to admit those they had expell'd, but stoned the poor Messenger. The *Marabuto* highly resenting this Affront, marched with his whole Army, in order to be revenged on them; and after saying *Ala Inzor el Jak*, together with their Prayers for the *Marabuto*, he gave them Battle, and with the loss of only four Men on his side, he kill'd twenty six of his Enemies, and plunder'd the City. The Citizens seeing themselves over-power'd, they consented to admit their banish'd Brethren, and humbly to beg the Saint's Pardon; which, in consideration of their Submission, was granted, and not only pardon'd them, but order'd also, that all they had been plunder'd of should be return'd. The People of *Estifaut*, in return to this Favour, joined his Army; with which Re-inforcement, he proceeded in his March to *Santa-Cruz*, (while he is on his March, let us reflect a little on the stupidity of the Barbarians, his Followers, for tho' they had seen the Execution that the Arms of the People of *Estifaut* had done in their Army, they having kill'd four of their Men, contrary to the Assurance that their *Marabuto* had given them, that their Enemies Gun-Powder should have no more effect than Dust, and that their Balls should turn to Oranges, and consequently do no harm to his Followers; and yet they persisted in their stupid Credulity) Our Saint, after some Days Journey, arrived with all his Army the 3d of *May* at the Banks of the River *Sus*, which lies a League Southward from *Santa-Cruz*. His Army was no Charge to him, for he was not obliged to find them either Pay, Cloaths or Maintainance; more over, he was at no Expence to find Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunition, Horses or Forrage for them; for every one of the Cavalry came provided with Horse, Arms, Powder, Ammunition and Provision, which consisted in 10 or 12 *l.* of Barley-Flower, which they call *Sumata*, and which they bring in a Skin; and when they come to a River or Fountain, they mix two ounces of it with a certain quantity of Water, which they take three times a Day, this being their way of living.

The Infantry likewise, brought with them Provision, Ammunition and Arms, and if they could not find regular Arms, they made use of their Clubs; so this Army was provided with ever thing Necessary. And as for Tents, they made use of their loose Garments, which they call *Alhaizeles*; and as for Water, they could not be in a better Station, they lying on the Banks of the River *Sus*: As for Waggons they had no need

of them, for every one brought his *Sumata* and other Neceſſaries in Skins, and for Forrage, they had Graſs and Hay enough in the Fields. The *Marabuto* finding he was in no want of any Thing, was very Courageous, and Commanded with a Sovereign Authority. He ſent to the Chief of the City, and told them, there was no thinking of avoiding a War with him, without they would conſent to the following Articles. *Viz.*

Firſt. That they ſhould deliver the City up to him.

Secondly. That they ſhould give him an Account of the Duties received for Goods Imported and Exported ſince *Muly Abdala*'s ſecond return from *Miquenes*.

Thirdly. That they ſhould deliver up to him the Murderers of *Buſid* and *Waneim*.

Fourthly. That they ſhould obey what was Truth and Reaſonable.

The Inhabitants of the City, tho' they were ſome-what terrified to ſee ſo near them ſo great an Army, yet they ſlighted it upon a falſe Suggeſtion, that as ſoon as they ſhould kill three or four of them by firing their Cannons on them, the great Army would ſoon diſperſe; they truſting on this Suppoſition, their Anſwer to the *Marabuto*'s Meſſengers, whom every Day inſiſted more and more on their Pretenſions, was very rough and harſh.

The 15th of *May*, a *Moor* from *Alexandria* being come to *Santa-Cruz* in a Sloop call'd the Providence, Capt. *Willis*, which he had freighted at *Leghorn*, and bound to this Place, and backwards to the ſame Port, and wanting a quantity of Copper to compleat his Cargoe, he applied himſelf to the *Marabuto*, and preſenting him with a ſmall Preſent of ten Ducats, he deſired him, that Leave might be given him to have ſuch a quantity of Copper as he ſhould ſtand in need of for the diſpatch of his Sloop, with which he deſign'd to go to *Algier*: His Requeſt was granted, and the *Marabuto* called together the chiefeſt or *Sejs* of the Coaſt, to whom he ſaid, don't you remember what I told you, when I forbad you to ſell no Copper to the People of *Santa-Cruz* nor to the *Chriſtians*, that the *Turks* would come and buy it; in this you ſee what I ſaid is fulfill'd. To which they Anſwer'd, They acknowledged what he ſaid, and pray'd to God to favour them by his Merits; the *Turk*, by the leave of the *Marabuto*, bought 300C. of Copper, which he Shipp'd on Board his Sloop, and carried to *Leghorn*, where he arrived the 18th of *May*. The *Marabuto*, with all his inſpiration, could not penetrate into the *Turk*'s Deſign, but was contented with receiving only 300 Pieces, which was no more than the Duty for Exportation.

The

The 20th Ditto, he wrote again to the Magiſtrates of the City, exhorting them to return to God and follow the Truth, which Letter he ſent by the *Marabuto Mahamed uyijiya*, who was received very civilly by the Inhabitants, and deſired him to intercede in their behalf with the Saint, in Order to procure them a Peace, to obtain which, they offer'd to give the Saint 2000 Ducats, ſome Tents and Damask Colours, which he demanded; and they alſo promis'd him, in caſe he could procure them ſuch a favour to give him a preſent of 300 Ducats, which ſhould be pay'd him in the following Manner; 100 by the People of *Taſalat*; 160 by the Governors of *Santa-Cruz*; and 40 by the Copper Miners, on Condition that he ſhould procure them a Licence to Trade freely with their Copper; He having agreed to their Propoſals, receiv'd the Preſents the *Moors*, *Chriſtians* and *Jews* gave him, together with the 2000 Ducats, Tents and Damask Flags for the Saint, after which he departed from them, aſſuring them, that all would ſucceed according to their Expectation. As ſoon as he arrived at the Camp, he aſſembled all the *Facuros* (*i. e.* Saints——) that were in company with the *Marabuto*, that they might examine their Laws and Ordinances, in order to find whether there was any lawful Means to ſell their Copper to the *Chriſtians*; the brightneſs of the promis'd Gold made them ſo clear ſighted, that they declared their Copper might be ſold in *Chriſtian* Countries, provided they did not ſell it directly to the *Chriſtians*, but they might ſell it to the *Jews*, who might trade in it with whom they pleas'd. This new Decree was made publick to all the Army with a great deal of Solemnity.

The *Facuros* preceeding with open'd Books, giving to underſtand by that, that thoſe Authors made what they decreed Lawful, after the Saints the Cryer follow'd proclaiming the Saint's Reſolution or Decree; but this Decree had no Effect on the People of *Eſtucas*, who by the firſt Decree, were freed from paying what they ow'd to the *Chriſtians*, therefore they obſerved the firſt, it agreeing more with their Intereſt; ſo all the ſtudy and diligence of the Saint was of no Profit or Advantage; and as for pacifying the *Marabuto* with the Citizens, it was unpracticable: So the Saint ſeeing all his Negociations prove ineffectual, return'd to his own Country very much diſguſted.

From the 20th of *June* to the 30th, nothing of Conſequence happen'd, for thoſe ten Days were ſpent only in Meſſages of little Moment on both ſides; the People of the City flattering themſelves, the *Marabuto* would not be able to proceed any further, when he ſhould find that the Balls of their Cannons were not Oranges, as he had made his ſtupid and

ſimple

ſimple Followers believe. But the *Marabuto*, in order to let them know he was in good Earneſt, wrote a Letter to them on the 30th, wherein he ſat down all his Pretenſions, which were the ſame he at firſt demanded, without abating any thing. At the ſame time he wrote a Letter to the *Jews* and *Chriſtians*, notifying to them his Deſign of taking poſſeſſion of the Place, with his Orders to withdraw with their Effects; the *Moors* not condeſcending to the Saint's Demands, he ſent a Man, who had the boldneſs to go as near as the City Gate, crying out with a loud Voice, *O ye Inhabitants of* Santa-Cruz, *hear what I tell you, for you will hear nothing but what is Good*! It is the Order of the Lord *Abdala Mahamed*, that he that is a true *Moor* may depart the City; he concluded, ſaying, *Ala Yuzor el Jak*, God protects the Truth: After pronouncing theſe Words, he ran with all the ſpeed imaginable to the Saint's Camp, and tho' he was purſued by many, they could not over-take him. This Cryer having returned, the *Marabuto* marched with all his Army to *Tilde*, which is two Leagues diſtant from the Place he removed from, and one League Northward from *Santa-Cruz*.

The Sons of *Buſid*, together with the Widow and Brothers of *Waneim*, hearing the *Marabuto* was incamped near *Tilde*, went and killed a Cow at the Door of his Tent, after which they enter'd it, and throw'd themſelves at his Feet, beſeeching him to revenge their Parents and Relations Blood; they concluded, ſaying, There was no doubt but that God would protect thoſe that follow'd the Truth.

The Saint anſwered their Requeſt, aſſuring them he would not fail to do them Juſtice. The Saint's Anſwer having encouraged them, they order'd alſo ſeveral Cows to be kill'd at the Doors of the principal Families, to implore their Aſſiſtance, ſome of whom joined the *Marabuto*'s Army.

The killing an Ox or a Sheep at the Door of any Perſon, is a Ceremony uſed in order to beg the Protection and Aſſiſtance of the Perſon at whoſe Door the Ox or Sheep is kill'd: This Ceremony has ſo much Effect amongſt theſe *Barbarians*, that as ſoon as the Perſon or Perſons in Diſtreſs declare their Misfortunes to him, and implore his Protection and Aſſiſtance, the Perſon implored promiſes his Aſſiſtance, tho' it be againſt his own Relations. This Ceremony is not only uſed to private Men, but they uſe it with Succeſs, even to their Emperors, ſo great a Credit this ſuperſtitious Ceremony has amongſt them. The Meat is diſtributed amongſt the Poor of the Place, and the Perſon implored immediately ſets about performing his Promiſe to the Petitioner.

On

On *Thurſday*, 30th of *May*, He ſent another Letter to the *Moors* of *Santa-Cruz*, repeating his Pretentions, which were, that they ſhould deliver up the City, together with the Murderers of *Buſid* and *Waneim*, and give an account of the Royal Revenues which they had uſurp'd. To the *Chriſtians* and *Jews* he repeated alſo his Orders to depart the City.

To theſe Orders the *Moors* anſwered, That the City, its Revenues and Adminiſtration of Juſtice, belonged to *Muley Abdala*, and conſequently they were obliged to defend the City for their Lawful Sovereign.

The *Chriſtians* and *Jews* having conſulted the Governours about what would be proper for them to Anſwer, they order'd them to ſay, that they were ready to obey his Orders, provided he would order the Inhabitants of *Eſtuca* to pay them the 12000 Ducats, which they had advanced on account of Copper, which they never received; and alſo that he ſhould order the Heirs of *Waneim* and *Buſid* to pay them 10,000 Ducats, which Sum they had intruſted them with as being Alcaides of the City; to the *Chriſtians* and *Jews* Letter, the *Marabuto* gave no Anſwer, but to that of the *Moors* he anſwer'd, that if in three Days time, which he granted them, they ſhould continue obſtinate, in not ſubmitting to his Orders, he would advance to and attack the City, and having taken it, would give them no Quarter.

The ſame Day, about two in the Afternoon, he came down with all his Army from *Tilde*, to a Plain which lies Eaſtward of the City, and within leſs than a Cannon Shot from it; there he formed three Circles, one within another, after which they all ſay'd a Prayer for the Saint, concluding it with *Ala Yuzor el Jak*, i. e. God protects the Truth; after they had done praying, the firſt Circle diſcharged their Fire Arms very regularly; the People of the City came out, and having ſaid their Prayers, ſaluted them in the ſame manner, the *Marabuto*'s ſecond and third Circles fired alſo, and were anſwer'd by the Citizens; in this manner they paſs'd away the Afternoon without any thing of Conſequence happening on either ſide. At ſix the *Marabuto* return'd with his Army to *Tilde*, and the Citizens into the City.

This Sight was of no little Diverſion to the Inhabitants, who ſaw it from the Roofs of their Houſes with a great deal of Pleaſure, they not foreſeeing what would happen afterwards.

Friday, the 31ſt of *May*, The *Marabuto* waſted in paſſing and repaſſing the Mountains of *Tilde*, without advancing forward and continually fireing. All this and his Appearing the Day before on the Plain before the City, was only to put the Citizens in fear of his great Army, which

conſiſted already of about 25 or 30 Thouſand Men: The *Marabuto* ſent again this Day to the Citizens, requiring them to ſubmit, threatning them again, that if they did not ſubmit, in three Days time, he would poſſeſs himſelf of the City and give them no Quarter.

Tho' the Inhabitants would not ſubmit to the Saint, yet they were afraid of him, which obliged them to offer ten thouſand Ducats to ſome principal neighbouring Families in caſe they would aſſiſt them, ſome of which actually came with an intention to Aſſiſt them; but when they were near the City and ſaw the Enemy's Army, they perſwaded themſelves that the plundering of the City would be more to their Advantage, which induced them to join the *Marabuto*'s Army.

Saturday 1ſt of *June*. Altho' the three Days granted from yeſterday did not expire till *Monday* the 3d Inſtant; this Day about ſix in the Morning, the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz* were allarm'd with the News, that the *Marabuto* had order'd by Proclamation, that all the Soldiers and Gunners ſhould repair armed to their ſeveral Poſts, which Order was punctually obey'd; for at eight in the Morning the Army was diſcover'd marching down from *Tilde*, ſome from the Mountains, and others by the way of the Plain. The Army was ſo numerous, that it ſeem'd as if it cover'd the Land, it conſiſted at preſent of about twenty ſeven thouſand Men and two hundred Women, who zealouſly had engaged in this Holy War; amongſt whom, was the *Marabuto*'s Siſter. Being come within Cannon Shot of the City, they all ſaid their Prayers of *Aſalat*, in an even and very dreadful Tone, which added to the Apprehenſion of the Danger the Citizen imagin'd themſelves in. The City ſeem'd to tremble, and every Heart was ready to burſt: The Citizens alſo betook themſelves to Prayers, at the uttering of which their Countenance was really changed, they perceiving themſelves in ſo iminent a Danger; after ſaying their Prayers, fired a Cannon from the New Baſtion, and tho' it did no Execution, thro' the unskilfulneſs of the Gunner, it was enough to frighten both Parties to that degree, that they fell again to their Prayers, and ſo hidious were the ſhrieks of the People, that one would have thought that either half the Army had ſuffer'd by the Shot, or that the *Marabuto* had taken the City by Storm. This howling and ſhrieking being ceaſed, the *Marabuto*'s Army were perceiv'd by the Beſiegers (if we may call them ſo) to retreat, climbing up the Mountains of *Tilde* like ſo many Goats: The Beſieged, thinking their Retreat was out of Fear, they upbraided them with ignominious Names, ſuch as *Barbarians*, *Brutes*, *Cowards*, *Dogs*, *Traitors*, *Thieves*, worſe than *Chriſtians*,

Christians, *Jews* and *Hereticks*. What, said they, did you imagine to plunder the City, ye run-away Cowards, who run, lest you should all be kill'd? But this retreat of the *Marabuto*, was only a silly and stupid Stratagem, without any politick Design, for they soon after return'd with great Confusion, the Cavalry and Infantry being promiscuously together, some Galloping, others Trotting, and others running Head-long to the City-Walls, as if they thought their Heads were of Brass, with which for want of Artillery they might batter the Walls, as in antient Times the battering Rams were used; they advancing so far, that most part of them were under the Walls; but they paid dear for that boldness, for they being so numerous, there were enough of them within the reach of the Cannon. The Bastion that lies before the *Jews* Synagogue having fired, they judged it did some Execution upon the Enemy, by the great crying and shrieking of the Army.

But as the Cannons were of little Use, by reason of the great ignorance of the Gunners, they not knowing how to mount their Cannon, the Soldiers that surrounded the Walls, betook to their Muskets, with which they made great Havock amongst the Enemy, charged with Bullets killing great numbers of them, some had Carbines, with which they fired ten or twelve Bullets at a time. The Enemy fired also great numbers of Muskets, but with very little Success, and they would have had yet less, had it not been for the Carelessness of the Inhabitants, who tho' they expected the Enemy, had not the Discretion to Shelter themselves from them by filling the empty Space, from one Battlement to another; but about an Hour after the Battle had begun, they perceived their Error, and proceeded to remedy it, and by the help of the *Jews*, who were obliged to Work, tho' it was their Sabbath Day, in less than two Hours time they fill'd all the empty Places in the Walls, by which they were now safe, for they could kill their Enemies without being in danger of receiving any hurt. They finding themselves so secure, began to Jest and Scoff at their Enemies, firing their Muskets thro' the holes between the Stones of the Walls, and at the same time making Game of them, and reproaching them. The Besiegers were so brutish as to continue together under the Walls; which was the Cause of the Besieged making so terrible a slaughter amongst them with their small Arms, (if such a name can be given to People, whose Design was rather to Plunder the City than Besiege it, they not having Knowledge nor Means to perform such an Undertaking.) But they at last perceived the great Danger they were expos'd to, and the little Advantage they could expect in so disad-

vantageous.

vantageous a Poſt, which made them reſolve to ſend the greateſt part of the Army to make themſelves Maſters of a Fountain, which lies at the foot of the Mountain Weſtward of the City, and very near the Sea-ſhore, which was of great Conſequence, being the only one that ſupply'd the City with Water, except a few Ciſterns of little moment, which they had in the City. This Fountain was guarded by 300 Men of a Family call'd *Benianter*, who were well armed, and the Fountain had a Battery with ſix Cannons, which were fired by two Renegadoes, one *Engliſh*, the other *French*; the former, after having fired ſeveral times, was kill'd by a Musket Shot from the Enemy; the latter having order'd one that underſtood little of Gunnery, to charge a Cannon for him, and he putting in four pound of Powder, when it would bear but two and a half, the *French* Man firing it, it burſt in pieces, one of which wounded him in the Leg, and the Powder burnt his Face, the other pieces kill'd two of the Enemy; the Men that guarded the Fountain defended it only in Appearance, for after a very ſhort Defence they ſurrendered it to the Enemy. The Saint and his Men, after taking poſſeſſion of the Fountain, plunder'd the People, and ſent them all naked to *Tilde*; this makes the Saying good, that we love the Treaſon but hate the Traitor.

The People of *Santa-Cruz*, about four in the Afternoon received the melancholy News of the loſs of the Fountain; at which, tho' they endeavoured to ſeem unconcern'd, yet in reality, it affected them very ſenſibly, foreſeeing what the Conſequence of ſo great a loſs would be, and the reaſon of their appearing ſo unconcern'd was, that they flattered themſelves they ſhould be able to become Maſters of it again, wherefore they advanc'd couragiouſly to the great Baſtion, and to that of the Bridge; the firſt having nine pieces of Cannon and the ſecond two, being ſituated toward the *Weſt* of the City, hoping by means of theſe to regain the Fountain, in order thereto, they fired ſeveral times, but with no Succeſs, they being quite unskilled in Gunnery, and would have waſted their Powder to no purpoſe, had they not had the good Luck to have amongſt them a *Turkiſh* Merchant, who offer'd himſelf to be Gunner, and who underſtood his Buſineſs perfectly well.

This *Turkiſh* Merchant arrived here the 13th of *June*, in the *Brigantine* call'd the *Triumph*, Capt. *Joſeph Weeler*, from *Gibraltar*, with a Cargoe of Goods worth near 9000 Ducats, to ſave which, he expoſed himſelf to the eminent danger of the Poſt of a Gunner.

He undertook the Command of the Grand Battery, in which he acquitted himſelf very Honourably, for according to the Report of the Captains

Captains that were in the Bay, he never fired but with Succeſs; but Night coming on, all his Efforts were not ſufficient to make the Enemy abandon ſo important a Conqueſt, tho' they loſt in their Attacks 240 Men, beſides 700 wounded. The People of *Santa-Cruz*, not only loſt the Fountain, which was their chief Subſiſtance, but alſo 35C. of Powder in order to re-take it, which was to no purpoſe; all this Powder was uſed by 800 Soldiers, and only 80 Charges were fired; as for Men they loſt but five, one of whom was a *Jew*, who was accidentally kill'd by a Shot from the Enemy.

What made the loſs of the Fountain the more conſiderable, was their great Negligence, in not having provided themſelves with Water from it, when they ſaw it in ſo imminent Danger, and there not being any other place from whence they could be ſupply'd, for their few Ciſterns were almoſt exhauſted, by reaſon of the dryneſs of the Seaſon: This great Negligence proceeded from their firm belief of Predeſtination, with which they are ſo prepoſſeſſed, that they believe that all Human Endeavours to avoid any Danger are uſeleſs, all Things being predetermined by God. This was the Cauſe alſo, that they did not ſecure what Wheat they had in the Vaults belonging to the Fountain, of which the *Marabuto* made good Uſe.

The People of *Santa-Cruz* were not only in want of Bread and Water, by reaſon of their careleſneſs and Superſtition, but alſo in great ſcarcity of all other ſorts of Proviſions; the *Marabuto* having prevented any ſort of Proviſions from entring the City from the 25th of *May* till the 31ſt, by which they loſt two Market Days, *Monday* and *Thurſday*, which raiſed the price of Proviſions to ſuch a degree in the City, that every Thing was ſold there for three or four times more than what it was uſually ſold for before: But the great Diſtreſs in which they were, was ſomething alleviated in their having to deal with a ſtupid Enemy, who had not the Sence to know that by only continuing what they had begun, that is, by hindering and obſtructing all ſorts of Proviſions from being carried to the Place, and (which they could perform with only one thouſand Men to ſurround it) by this Means they would inevitably oblige the Citizens to ſurrender in a very ſhort time. But, as I ſaid before, they were ſo ſtupid, that inſtead of uſing this infallible Method, they expoſed themſelves to the Citizens Muskets and Cannons, by which they had loſt already 385 Men, beſides 1200 wounded, of whom very few recovered. An Inſtance of the great Valour and Courage of the Citizens, is their behaving with ſo great Dexterity, Agility, and indefatigable Pains in

 defending

defending themſelves this Day from nine in the Morning till ſeven at Night, that it is impoſſible to be exaggerated; both Men and Women had no repoſe all the Day, for they were all employ'd in one thing or another neceſſary for their Defence.

The Principal amongſt them went round the Walls with their Servants loaded with Powder and Balls, to furniſh thoſe Soldiers who ſhould be in want of either; they alſo gave them great Encouragement, and exhorted them to do their Duty, ſince they could expect no Mercy, if they ſhould be Conquer'd by ſo barbarous an Enemy. They aſſur'd them alſo, they had no occaſion to fear the great numbers of their Enemies, ſince one of them was ſufficient to encounter an hundred of their cowardly and barbarous Enemies. This Encouragement was in a great meaſure the Cauſe of their behaving themſelves ſo bravely. The Women were alſo of great Uſe and Aſſiſtance to them, for they brought Pitchers full of Water and Barley-Flower, with which they refreſhed the Soldiers, and help'd them to go on in their Defence. The young Women encouraged them alſo, by their hallooing and skreaming, the merry Expreſſions they uſe at their Weddings and Merry-makings, together with ſome Words which ſignifie good Luck, Fortune, &c. The Action was the hotteſt, they being ſo Superſtitious as to be animated with only hearing People preſage them good Succeſs, which they believe actually will enſue. What follows is an Inſtance of their great Superſtition.

The old Women, with diſmal Hag-like Aſpects, walked too and fro on the Roofs of their Houſes, muttering ſomething to themſelves, and holding in each Hand the Skirts of their Garments, and putting their right Hand over their left Shoulder; and they believe that by this ſuperſtitious Charm, they hunt the Evil Spirits out of the City; after this waving their left Hand towards their right Shoulder, they imagine it cauſes the Holy Spirits to enter the City; To ſuch a pitch has their Superſtition arriv'd.

What is very remarkable in all that happen'd this Day is, that tho' they, even in their common Diſcourſe, never ſpeak but Skreaking and Hallooing, all this Day paſs'd with very great regularity and good Order, without ſpeaking any thing but what was Neceſſary and could not be avoided.

Sunday the 2d of *June*. Altho' the Beſieged underwent great Trouble and Fatigue yeſterday, and moreover had had no time to reſt by reaſon of their being all Night up, watching for fear of an Aſſault; yet this Morning at break of Day, they appear'd with the ſame Courage and Reſolution

ſolution at the Great and at the Bridge Batteries, in order to retake the Fountain. Their valiant *Turk* began to fire with an uncommon Succeſs, one of his Balls went thro' the Room where the *Marabuto* was ſitting, and which he had encompaſs'd with Wool-Packs, a Precaution quite unneceſſary if (as he made his Followers believe) their Enemies Balls ſhould turn to Oranges: And tho' the Ball did no Execution, it put the *Marabuto* into ſuch a Fright, that he immediately ſent a Meſſenger to the Citizens, to let them know, that if they would ſend him the Saint named *Ubelah Homar* with full Powers, they might depend upon a ſpeedy Accommodation (this Saints great Grandfather was King of thoſe Countries who conquer'd *Mulay Iſmael*'s Father, and keeping him in Priſon, he begot by his Servant-Maid *Mulay Iſmahel.*)

It was three in the Afternoon when the Meſſage was brought to the Citizens, which was the cauſe of great Debates amongſt them, ſome were of Opinion they ſhould continue their Efforts to regain the Fountain, while others thought it was more proper to accept this Overture of the *Marabuto*'s; but the Majority being of this laſt Opinion, they reſolved to ſend the Saint *Ubelah Homar* with Orders to accept what Offers the *Marabuto* ſhould propoſe. The cauſe of this great Submiſſion was, their being ſo ſcarce of Proviſions (as has been ſaid) that it was impoſſible for them to hold out much longer.

The Saint went on his Embaſſy, with Orders not to ſtay above an Hour, and for the time he ſhould be in his Negotiations, they reſolved according to the *Marabuto*'s Deſire, tho' not without great Grief to their brave Gunner, to leave off battering the Walls. The Saint being come to the Fountain, the *Marabuto* told him, that if the Citizens would ſurrender the City to him, he would grant whatever they could reaſonably deſire; after which, he told him plainly, that a great many of his Followers having deſerted him, his real Intention was to go off that Night with his Army, and that in order to facilitate his Flight, he had feign'd as if he was willing to treat with the Citizens that they might leave off battering the Fountain; but a principal *Sej* that followed the *Marabuto*, diſwaded him from his Deſign, and at the ſame time counſell'd him to ſpread a Report, that the City would ſurrender to him the next Day, telling him that this Report would be of great Advantage to him, for all thoſe that had deſerted, upon hearing this News, would return, and moreover it would terrify the Citizens to ſuch a degree, that they would ſubmit to him. The *Marabuto* cloſed with his Opinion, which made him immediately alter his Courſe: what remain'd now was, only to gain the

Saint

Saint to ſtay with him, which he not only obtain'd of him, but alſo he perſwaded him to write to the Citizens, that in order to finiſh the Articles, and by the perſwaſion of the *Marabuto*, he remain'd there that Night; but aſſuring them that in the Morning he would come with all the Preliminaries, which would be very much to their Advantage, with which Letter the Citizens reſted ſomething eaſy, tho' impatient to ſee the Event.

Monday the 3d of *June*. Every thing this Morning appear'd ſtill and quiet, tho' the Citizens were very uneaſie by reaſon of their Saint's delay, and at the ſame time they were very ſorry for not having followed the Opinion of thoſe who thought it more proper to continue their Efforts to retake the Fountain than to ſend an Ambaſſador to treat with ſo fickle and inconſtant an Enemy. But it was already too late to follow this courſe, which was the Cauſe of their not going on with what they had begun; for this Morning they ſent a Meſſenger to their Saint, to know the reaſon of his not returning, to which he Anſwer'd, That the *Marabuto* deſired that time might be given him to bury his Dead: After which he promiſed he would proceed to the Articles of Peace. This Demand was immediately agreed to, not out of Good-will, (for they plainly diſcover'd it was a frivolous Excuſe) but out of mere Neceſſity; for it is certain, the *Marabuto*'s Aim was, to oblige them to ſubmit to what hard Terms he was willing to impoſe upon them, and which they muſt inevitably yield to, when they ſhould be in want of Water, which was in his Power to deprive them of, by making the Negotiations laſt long, as by what followed he more plainly diſcover'd this to be his Deſign, for he ſent to tell the Citizens, that it would be proper they ſhould ſend to him four or five of the Chief of them, one of whom he deſired ſhould be *Salah Ubelah*, in order to conclude the Treaty of Peace in due Form. The Citizens at firſt would not conſent that *Salah Ubelah* ſhould be one of their Ambaſſadors, having grounds to believe he was gained by the *Marabuto*; but they not being willing to diſoblige the *Marabuto* in ſo critical a Juncture, they permitted him to go without aſſigning him what time he ſhould ſtay: When he went it was about nine o'Clock in the Morning, and ſtay'd with the *Marabuto* till four in the Afternoon, without ſending any Meſſage, which cauſed great confuſion among the Citizens; but at four he returned with the agreeable News of having obtained from the *Marabuto* a general Pardon: He aſſured them more-over, that the *Facuros* would the next Day come and proclaim the Peace. After imparting them this good News, he went again to the *Marabuto*; but tho'

the

the Citizens were somewhat appeased as to the great Confusion they had been in, but were in great want of Water, which caused one of the Inhabitants to open a Cistern of his own; but he made little Advantage of it, for as soon as the Citizens knew it, they all ran to it, and without begging, every one took what he could get, with so great an eagerness that 'tis impossible to be expres'd; some who took more than they had need of, sold what they could spare at an exorbitant Price.

Tuesday the 4th of *June*. This Day, according to promise, *Salah Ubelah* came to the City with three *Facuros*, who brought the *Alcoran* upon their Heads, cover'd with green Silk, which Ceremony was to perswade the Citizens the Peace was concluded, and as they could not disobey what the *Alcoran* contain'd, so they would not but stand to whatever was agreed in the Preliminaries. The principal of the Citizens went to meet them, at their entring the City they said their Prayers of *Asalat*, and *Ala Inzor el Jack*, i. e. God protects the Truth; after which they cry'd very loud, *O ye Moors, Christians and Jews, hear what we say, for you will hear nothing but what is Good, Ala Inzor el Jack, Our Lord Abdala Mahamed grants you all Peace, and free liberty to Trade.* They finished with repeating *Asalat*, and *Ala Inzor el Jack*. After these Ceremonies were over, every one return'd to his Home very quietly, except a Family named *Hadar*, whose Assistance the Citizens had implored, and who came near the City for that purpose; but they alter'd their Mind, upon the Superstition, that the plundering the City would be more to their Advantage, than what they could expect the Citizens would give them; which Consideration caused them to join the *Marabuto*'s Army; but they being disappointed of their Expectation by the Peace the *Marabuto* had granted the Citizens, resolved not to consent to the Peace, unless the Citizens would satisfy them, which caused them to go to the East side of the City, where they begun to fire their Muskets, upon which the Citizens complain'd to the *Facuros* that had proclaimed the Peace, who immediately went and order'd them to leave off firing and go their ways, but they continuing to Fire, the Citizens, by Order of the *Marabuto*, fired a Cannon upon them, besides several Muskets from the Walls, which caused them to leave off firing, tho' they would not depart till the Citizens agreed to give them 500 Ducats.

Wednesday the 5th of *June*. This Morning an *Alcaide* came from the *Marabuto* with an hundred Men, and took possession of the Castle, some of the Saints came with them, who brought the *Alcoran* upon their Heads, and performed the same Ceremonies and Proclamations as those that came yesterday.

The Inhabitiants of *Santa-Cruz*, who conſiſted of four different Nations, *viz.* three thouſand *Moors*, fifteen hundred *Jews*, four *Engliſh* Families and two *French*; having conſulted together, they reſolv'd that the Principals of them ſhould go in a Body to wait on the *Marabuto*, and after having prepared what Preſents they deſigned to give the *Marabuto*, they went in the following Order: The chiefeſt of the *Moors* of the City, with ſome Merchants of *Fez* and *Sale*, proceeded by twenty Boys, each of them carrying in their Hands a Board, upon which was written the following Words, *Tlobanà L'afùy a Tlubanà ſmas ya Mulanà*, i. e. We implore and beſeech you, our Lord Mahamed to pardon us. This Supplication the innocent Children continually pronounced in ſo mournful a manner till they came to the Fountain, that they caus'd many of the Spectators to ſhed Tears, and in truth they were capable of moving the hardeſt Heart to Compaſſion.

After the *Moors* followed of the *Engliſh*, *Wills*, *Groves*, *Adams*,

Of the *French* *Jacob Rigai'*, *Ramond Moſes*,

And laſtly, of the *Jews*, *Jalipha Melca*, *Meſad Ben Jeſeph*, *Baruh Iſtah*, *Abram Pinto*.

It might plainly be perceiv'd by the Countenance and Looks of thoſe that were going to preſent themſelves to the *Marabuto*, how much againſt their Will they were going to rely on his Sincerity; but they had but juſt gone out of the City, when an unexpected Accident confirmed them in their Suſpicions, and put them all in Confuſion: The Caſe was thus; ſome of the *Marabuto*'s Party having quarrelled amongſt themſelves, three Men were kill'd in the Skirmiſh, juſt as the Repreſentatives of *Santa-Cruz* were going to the *Marabuto*, who being ignorant of the Particulars and Cauſe of the Quarrel, were ſo frighted, that they immediately returned into the City and ſhut the Gates; after which they conſulted together, and reſolved to ſend the Saints that were amongſt them to the *Marabuto*, to notify to him the Cauſe of their ſo doing; the

Saints

Saints went to the *Marabuto*, inform'd them what had happen'd, at the same time intimating, that the Citizens were afraid to come to him, for fear that this Call was only a Stratagem to take away their Lives. The *Marabuto* acquainted the Saints of the Truth of what had happen'd, and desired them to assure the Citizens, from him, that all their Suspicions were groundless: The Saints having returned with these Assurances of Sincerity from the *Marabuto*, the Representatives went down to the Fountain in the same Order as before, the Saints going before them, with White Flags, all the way they passed was lined with *Moors*, who were constantly upbraiding them, and saying to one another, these are the *Moors* of *Santa-Cruz*, who would not observe the Laws of our Prophet *Mahomed*; others were continually cursing the *Christians* and *Jews*: So that with a great deal of Vexation, they at last came near to the Fountain, and the Door of the *Marabuto*'s Apartments, who being informed of their arrival, gave the *Moors* the first Audience, who went to him (preceeded by the Children) with their Hands behind them, and prostrating themselves at his Feet; they confessed their Guilt, and besought him to pardon them, which the *Marabuto* granted, assuring them he had a great Esteem for them, seeing they had so bravely defended the City, not exceeding the Limits prescribed by the Laws, which is three Days; he told them withal, that he did not doubt, but as they had defended the City for him whom they thought to be their lawful Sovereign, so they would defend it for him, against whomsoever should endeavour to usurp it from him. After which he ratified what the *Facuros* had proclaimed in his Name, which was, that he granted to every one, without Exception, their Lives and Effects, and concluded with saying a long Prayer for them, in which he prayed to God to Bless and Prosper them; which being ended, the *Moors* deliver'd their Presents, and came away well pleased with the *Marabuto*'s Assurances.

The *Christians* were the next that were admitted to Audience, who after making their Submission, and delivering their Presents, implored his Protection, intreating him to continue the Posts of *Alcaids* of the Port in the Persons who at present enjoy'd them; to which he Answer'd, "That they might be sure he would do his utmost always to "gain their good Will, as a Proof of which he at present granted them "free Liberty to Trade, assuring them they should have no occasion of "Complaint." The *Christians* thanking him for his good Will towards them, came away.

At

At last the *Jews* went, and giving their Presents, they congratulated him on his Conquest; but they were not so well received as the *Moors* and *Christians*, for he very sharply reprimanded them for their throwing Stones at the *Moors* from the Walls of the City, by which Means they had kill'd several; To which they Answer'd, That they were sorry for being suspected by him of such a Crime, and they assured him, that if any hurt had befallen any of his Followers by their Means, it was against their Will, and they were sorry for it; but they could not disobey their Governours Orders, who had (tho' against their Law) obliged them the last *Saturday* to bring Stones and fill the empty Spaces in the Walls, in doing which, they said, some Stones perhaps might fall and do some hurt to the *Moors* your Followers; but as we were obliged to do what we did, we hope you'll be so Good as to forgive us. The *Marabuto* believed their Excuse to be real, or at least he made them think so, for he promised them they should not be molested in any manner, provided they lived peaceably and quietly with the *Moors*. After this Promise he gave them a farther Mark of his Esteem, by praying for them as he had done for the *Moors*; the *Jews* thank'd him mightily and withdrew, very well pleased with their good Success. All the Representatives having discharged their Commission, they returned to the City very well satisfied. This Day ended with a new Proclamation of the Peace, together with an Order, that every one should open his Shop and return to his Business, assuring them they should not be disturbed or molested.

Thursday the 6th of *June*. This Day the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz* began to fetch Water from the Fountain, but it was so stinking and nasty, that they could hardly make any use of it, by reason of the great nastiness of those *Moors* that follow'd the *Marabuto*, who not only washed themselves in it (when they went to say their Prayers) but also suffered the Horses to drink in it.

Saturday the 8th of *June*. This Day the *Marabuto* seized several of the Principal Citizens, amongst whom were the Murderers of *Busid* and *Waneim*, who had brought him Provisions; taking occasion to complain of the Insolence offer'd to his Person by every one of them, when he first approached the City; whilst he was reproaching them, the Kinsmen of the murdered *Busid* and *Waneim*, who were present, laid hold of the Murderers (perhaps by the *Marabuto*'s Orders) and implored him to do them Justice. One may easily conceive the great Confusion the Murderers were in, who expected every Moment their Heads would be struck off; but the *Marabuto*, not being willing to carry Matters too far, order'd them

them to Prison till he had determined what should be done; and they were put into a Room near the *Marabuto*'s Apartments.

Raiman Mare and Captain *Swan* went down this Afternoon to to the *Marabuto*, to intreat him to give them Leave to go on Board and acquaint the Captains with the good Success of his Army, together with the Peace he had most graciously granted to the Citizens: The *Marabuto* granted their Request, and they accordingly went on Board, and informed the Captains, that all their Effects were safe, by reason of the *Marabuto*'s Grant. This News caused great Joy among them, they having given all for lost, and with very good Reason, having seen last *Saturday* the Fountain in Possession of the *Marabuto*, which would infallibly oblige the Citizens to surrender, and would consequently cause all their Effects to be confiscated, and perhaps the Merchants would lose their Lives with their Goods. It may be easily conceived how agreeable it was to them, to hear the Citizens came off so well: They gave Proofs of their Joy by continually firing all this Afternoon, and *Sunday* Morning.

Sunday the 9th of *June*. The *Marabuto* released the Murderers of *Busid* and *Waneim*, and obliged the Kinsmen of these last to forgive them, allowing them only the bare Satisfaction of being implored by the Murderers for their Pardon. They performed the usual Ceremony for Proof of their Reconciliation, which is to kiss each other's Head. The *Marabuto* declared, that this Proceedings of his was agreeable to the general Amnesty which he had granted the Citizens, and which atoned for all Crimes committed before the said Indulgence.

The Merchants who were on Board the Ships in the Port, came on Shore this Afternoon, and immediately went to the *Marabuto*, and thanked him for the License he had granted them the Day before; after which, Mr. *Mark* complained to the *Marabuto*, that some of his Army had taken from him 100C. of Wool, besides eighty Planks which he had in one of the Warehouses belonging to the Fountain, and therefore he hoped he would be so good as to cause the said Effects, or their Equivalent, to be returned, that his Correspondents might not be such great Losers: To which the *Marabuto* answered, That he would order the Value of the Goods to be pay'd to him: After this Promise, he requested them to continue their Commerce, and persuade themselves of the Sincerity of his Assurances, that all their Goods should be safe: He concluded with acquainting them, that the Copper would be ready to be shiped in a few Days.

Monday the 10th of *June*. The *Sheikhs* or Heads of the Families which followed the *Marabuto*, ſeeing the little Advantage they had reaped by joining with him, they intreated the *Marabuto* to do them ſo much Juſtice as to order the Inhabitants of *Santa-Cruz* to make them Recompenſe for the Men and Horſes they loſt in his Service, which if they were pay'd the full Value, according to their Account, it would amount to very near 8000 Ducats, allowing for every Man ſeventeen Ducats and a half, as is ſettled by their Laws. The *Marabuto* anſwered, That it was Juſtice to oblige People to recompenſe thoſe who had waged War againſt them, and that they were not liable to the Penalty of the Law, only in caſe they had firſt attacked him: But nevertheleſs, the *Marabuto*, not being willing to diſpleaſe the *Sheikhs* intirely, of whom he might have Need on another Occaſion, he agreed they ſhould receive two Muskets for every one of their Men killed, and twenty Onzas (which is a Coin of about the Value of ſix Pence) for every one wounded.

Wedneſday the 12th of *June*. About four in the Afternoon the *Marabuto* came to the City without giving any Notice, which perplexed all the Citizens; but nothing inſued, but that the principal Inhabitants carried him Preſents, and bid him Welcome.

Sunday the 13th of *June*. The *Marbuto* appointed for *Alcaide* of the Caſtle, one who not long before had been a Camel-Driver, to bring Copper to the City; this Poſt was conferred on him on Account of his being the firſt who hoiſted up Colours for the *Marabuto* in a Caſtle of *Eſſifaut*, as alſo at the Fountain. He is now called *Caſha Sehed Aquenio*. (This is an Inſtance of the Gratitude of a *Barbarian*.) As for the *Alcaide* of the Port, he continued theſe Poſts (according to the Deſire of the *Marabuto*) in the Perſons that were inveſted with them, whoſe Names are,

Al Haji Abdel Malek Raſok,
Mahamed Wider,
And *Salah Ubelah*.

He alſo continued the Poſt of Secretary to the Saint named *Hozein*.

After theſe Regulations, he ordered the Accounts of Duties received at the Port to be brought to him; and finding them deficient in ſix thouſand Ducats, he reſolved to ſeize the Principal Citizens; but they having Notice of his Deſign, abſconded themſelves, which cauſed him to endeavour to adjuſt Matrers by fair Means; and for that Purpoſe he ſent to tell them,

them, that, if they were willing to make up Matters, they would find him as ready as they; and indeed this Overture of his was ſincere, for he contented himſelf with their firſt Offer, which was 500 Muskets, to make up the Deficiency till the Day of his Arrival.

Friday the 14th of *June*. The *Marabuto* diſtributed among his Soldiers 1000 *Alquiſels*, or Shirts, (if we may ſo call them) and 200 ſuits of Cloaths of red Cloath, after which he departed for *Tarudant* with 600 Muskets, where he deſigned to be proclaimed King.

Monday 17th, The Merchants being perſuaded that their Goods would be ſafe in the City, they landed ſeveral Commodities which they had kept on Board above a Month. This Day alſo they loaded their Ships with Copper and other Merchandizes, which repaired in abundance from all Parts to the City Market.

P. S. On the *Marabuto*'s Approach to *Tarudant*, the Inhabitants of that Capital of *Suz* went out to receive and welcome him with the utmoſt Solemnity and Signs of Joy. The Governor having preſented him with the Keys, was ordered to be baſtonaded on the Spot, and reproached with his baſe Cowardice in ſo eaſily ſurrendering the Place, without offering to make the leaſt Reſiſtance. He was withal told, "That it "behoved him to have taken Example by thoſe of *Agader Aguer*, or "*Santa-Cruz*, who had ſo gallantly diſcharged their Duty of defend- "ing their Town three Days, anſwerably to the Laws and Cuſtoms in "ſuch Caſes, and without having exceeded thoſe Limits: That they "were the Men worthy to be truſted with Governments, and not ſuch "as he, &c." So with this ſharp Reprimand, and a ſound Drubbing, the Saint deprived him of his Office.

The Citizens were immediately for proclaiming *Sidi Abdallah* King; to which he would not conſent; ſaying, "That he pretended not to "take the Kingdom from him to whom it rightly appertained; but only "to protect it from the Inſults of all ſuch as offered to Tyranize over it." A political Fetch generally made Uſe of by Uſurpers, while they themſelves are the real Tyrants.

We have obſerved, that thro' the Mediation of the *Fakir* or Saint *Mahamed Ujyiya*, a Licenſe had been obtained for the Exportation of Copper, of which *Licenſe a Veſſel bound for* London *took Advantage and had its Diſpatch. We took Notice alſo, that the afore mentioned* Saint *undertook and procured the ſaid Licenſe for* 300 *Ducats, which the Citizens promiſed him, in caſe he could procure them ſuch a Favour; the Accompliſhment of which the* Saint *now deſired of them; but they were not willing to diſburſe the Money agreed upon, and therefore alledged,* "That "ſince

" since the *Marabuto* had possessed himself of the Town, there was no " Reason any such Payment should be made." Whereat, being incensed, he sought Means to undo what he himself had done; and, as these *Barbarians* never want Evasions and Subterfuges in abundance to effect what will make for their Purpose, not scrupling on those Occasions to fly off from their Agreements, our Saint did afresh prohibit the Exportation of Copper, urging, " That when the License was granted, the Duties " to be pay'd had not been settled; and that there was no Reason why " they should not pay 10 *per Cent.* instead of 5 *per Cent.* their usual " Payment till then.

The Merchants strenously opposed this new Imposition, dispatching away an Express by a Special Messenger: And after great Disputes and much Fatigue, they finally obtained, that the Duty should remain as before, and the Saint insisted on 500 Pieces of Eight in Lieu of the 300 agreed for.

On the 8th of *July*, Orders came, That the Duty on Copper should be settled at 6 Ounces the *Quintal*; or Hundred Weight: And that, on the *Thursday* following, the *Moors*, *Christians* and *Jews*, should wait on his Saintship, to wish him a happy *Pascua*, it being their *Mouloud*, or the Birth-day of their Prophet.

This Day (*July* 10.) The Merchants, *&c.* set out for *Tarudant* with handsome Presents for the Saint; not forgetting the 500 Ducats which he was to handle, instead of the stipulated 300, as above.

We have since had Intelligence of his being proclaimed King at *Morocco*; so that now *West-Barbary* injoys the Satisfaction of having three Monarchs; *Muley Ariba*, in *Fez* and *Miquinez*; *Muley Abdallah*, in the Mountains, and this Saint of ours in *Morocco*, *Tarudant*, *Suz*, *&c.* *Muley Ali*, who sat on the *Mauritanian* Throne for a short Space of Time, unable to settle himself thereon so firmly as he could have wished, withdrew with some Treasure to *Tafilet*, where he now lives retired, if not in all the Splendor accompanying a Diadem, at least free from those Cares which are its inseparable Attendants, and which, in these Quarters do more than counterpoise the Satisfaction of Reigning, here being nothing in it but Disorders and Confusion, under these tyrannical Governments, where neither the Vassal injoys those Privileges to which Nature has intitled him, nor is the Sovereign secure of the Fidelity of his Subjects: And this is the Country wherein Experience evidently shews us, *That Happy is the* Prince *whose* Vassal *is Free, and happy the* Vassal *where the* Reins *of* Government *are guided by* Prudence *and* Equity.

F I N I S.